

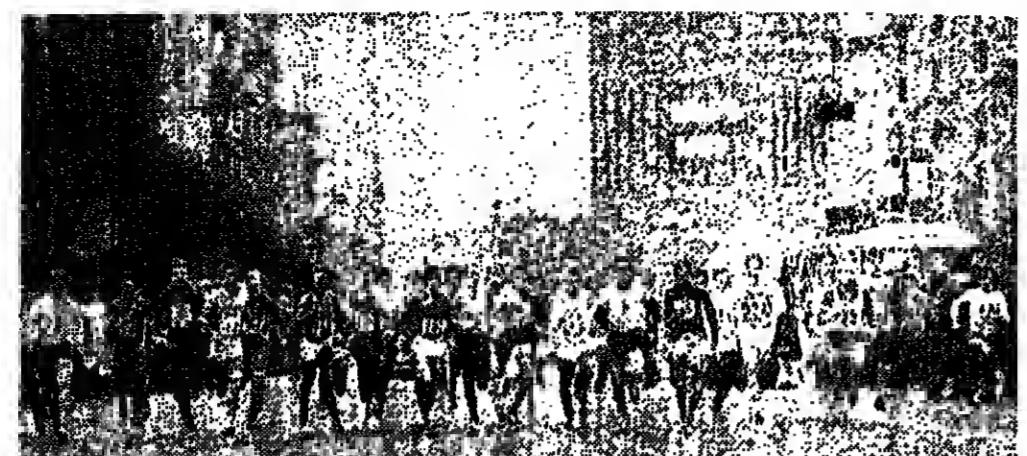
SPORTS

Made next round

All four Soviet teams did well in the second-leg games of the second stage of the European football cup. In the Champions Cup Dnepropetrovsk Dnepro beat Bulgarian Levski Spartak to make the quarterfinals. Moscow Dynamo downed Maltese Hamrun Spartans to move into the Cup Winners Cup quarterfinals. The UEFA has the biggest field of all, and so the clubs competed only in the 1/16th finals. Moscow Spartak prevailed over the CDR's Lokomotiv and Minsk Dynamo outplayed Portugal's Sporting to make the 1/8th finals.

In the Champions Cup, Hull's English Liverpool and Portugals Benfica played two uncompromising games. Liverpool won the first 3-1 and last 1-0 in the second, prevailing on aggregate. In a surprise UEFA game Belgian Anderlecht thrashed strong Italian Bari 6-2.

The next UEFA games are due on November 28 and December 5.



The annual celebration athletic relay started from Moscow's Sovetsky Stadium on November 8. Photo by Andrey Kavayev

her 12, while the other cup games will resume only next spring.

Vladimir McMillin



Moscow Spartak take on CDR's Lokomotiv.

Japanese papers on Soviet volleyball

The Soviet volleyball team have confirmed yet again that they are the best in the world, say the Japanese newspapers commenting on the match between the Soviet and American teams who played as part of the International Japan Cup games. In a tense match which lasted nearly three hours the Soviet team won 3-2.

The match in Kyoto, comments "Asahi Shimbun", has offered the Soviet athletes a splendid opportunity to demonstrate their power. Having set up powerful defence and mounting vigorous attacks, they have defeated the winners of the Los Angeles Olympics.

This was a most interesting game in which it became clear who is stronger — the champions and World Cup winners or the gold medalists of the

HANDBALL

With one round left to go at an international women's handball tournament in Oslo the USSR and Yugoslavia are level at eight points each.

In the fourth round the USSR beat West Germany 24-11, while Yugoslavia defeated Holland 26-13. The hosts downed France 20-19.

FINALS AHEAD

The Moscow Dynamo waho polo club beat Hungarian BVCS 9-6 in the semifinal second leg on November 10 in the Olympiyskiy sports complex to enter the European Cup Holders finals. They lost the first-leg game in Budapest 9-11.

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Informacion" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and often in brief the local information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions at both

'Izvestia' tournament in the offing

Coaches of two leading Moscow ice-hockey clubs masked their charges' games in the national championship because of illness. Yuri Malysev's two weeks of absence cost Moscow Dynamo a 1-2 defeat by Gor'kiy Torpedo, while Vladimir Shindin missed Moscow Spartak's 3-3 draw versus Lenin's Army Club.

II out of 12 top division clubs still have the chances of making the top eight which would continue in the medals scramble at the second stage. Understandably there was keen competition in the first three rounds of the second stage.

CAC scored three successive wins at home and away and have improved a lot lately in general, even though they have

problems, too, to contend with. Coach Vlitor Tikhonov is evidently dissatisfied with the slack Ido centre Lortinov, who was successively replaced by Irak Gulyayev and Bykov [in the last match].

Gorky Torpedo have been making gains, too, beating Moscow Spartak and Dynamo to avenge their first stage defeat. Ildi won two of their three recent games.

Beginning with the 15th round in which Moscow Dynamo will meet CAC, and nearly until the end of the second stage top-division teams will play every other day on a more busy schedule. The national team coaches think that in this way aspirants to the national team could better prepare for the "Izvestia" tournament.

Vladimir BAKIN

'Prague Skates' over

Sverdlovsk figure skaters

Vlodya Systova and Aleksandr Tarasov have won the pairs in the "Prague Skates" meet. Moscow's Gulyen Vardanyan came third in the men's event. The

winner was host Petr Barna. Building Moscow's Irena Zhuk and Oleg Petrov came fourth in the dancing pairs. The winners were Japanese Noriko Sato and Tatsuki Takashi.

Vladimir BAKIN

Meanwhile a women's championship in Kiev proved a sensation. The title was won by experienced Anna Avanova and nine-year-old Irena Frolova (Kurgan's Svetlana Vaynberg), who scored 95.1 each out of a possible 15.

• Konstantin Chernenko made special mention of the social part of the plan. "According to the majority of indicators," he said, "we are now approaching the level of the targets of the five-year plan. This concerns the increase of the social consumption funds, the building of living accommodation, schools, hospitals, polyclinics, kindergartens and nursery schools. In 1985 the real income of the population will increase by 3.3 per cent, which is considerably higher than the average during the previous four

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THE WORLD

FOR NUCLEAR-FREE ZONES IN EUROPE

Solka. Representatives of 20 nations, among them the USSR, are discussing the possibility of implementing the idea of creating nuclear-free zones in Europe at an international meeting here.

The chairman of the national peace conference committee of Bulgaria, G. Dimitrov-Goshikin, stressed today, when in several West European nations new

THE WHITE HOUSE IS DISPLEASED

Washington. An appeal from the former Canadian Prime Minister, Pierre Trudeau, to the United States and NATO to give a positive response to peace proposals made by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries aimed at reducing tensions in Europe and throughout the world and at eliminating the nuclear threat has caused uncoaxed displeasure at the White House.

The prominent Canadian political leader said, among other things, that the West should first and foremost follow the Soviet Union in assuming an obligation not to be the first to use nuclear weapons and also to give a constructive answer to the proposals made by the socialist countries of the Vienna talks on the mutual reductions in armed forces and armaments in Central Europe. P. Trudeau has also urged renunciation of the plans to militarize outer space, plans, which, as is known, have been devised and are being implemented by the United States which refuses to start serious negotiations on this issue with the Soviet Union.

P. Trudeau has been critical of the approach assumed by the Western powers, including the



Under what pretext should we invade: "import of armaments" or "export of revolution"?

Deliberate farce

New York. Pakistani minister S. Yusuf Khan is attacking attacks against Afghanistan in his UN speech. He will be a strong rebuff by the UN representative Mohamed Zaidi Zarif.

He said, among other things, that the Islamabad regime gives all-round support to Afghan bandit forces, making gangster leaders in border regions of Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, and to the real guerrillas, the undeterred war against Afghan people, stressing that the US continually gives its aid over a hundred million dollars.

Political observers are sure that the crudely aggressive USA against democratic Afghanistan is a deliberate attempt to still further complicate the situation in the region.

POLITICAL INSANITY

(Continued from page 1)

This new document sure has been resorted to in an attempt to camouflage the setup of American military presence in Central America. America seeks to impose an alien social order on the people of Nicaragua, who, in their ever genuinely democratic elections, have elected to develop along the road of independence and social progress.

What happened after this agreement was obscure. The USA says it will not give this aid until the Philippines accepts a condition that the farmers will receive loans from the sum of money will return the same at 35 per cent interest. This rate of interest causes envy among the local sharks of tycoons, say the Filipino economists. On such terms, Philippines will not use the aid, as they will eventually find themselves in a trap, writes "Manila Times".

While the Bank insists on its 35 per cent interest, the 230 million dollars badly needed by the Philippines economy are nowhere being granted.

DPRK AND SOUTH KOREAN NEGOTIATIONS

Pyongyang, Republic of Korea. The public coalition "Appeal to Resistance" has urged Americans to attend a general national campaign of protest against the undeclared war which the White House wages

APPEAL BY SALVADORAN PATRIOTS

Sao Salvador. The patriotic forces in El Salvador continue to deal telling blows against troops of the pro-American and unpopular regime of Duato in various departments of the country.

In view of the preparations by American imperialists for a direct invasion of Nicaragua, the rebels' radio, Venceremos, has expressed

combat solidarity of the Salvadoran patriots with the revolutionary people of that country. At the same time, it has called on the patriotic forces of Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, and Panama to be ready to repel direct American military invasion of Central American states.

USA: campaign of protest in preparation

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Round the Soviet Union

MAJOR RESERVES OF WATER HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN THE BOWELS OF THE KARAKUM DESERT IN THE WEST OF TURKMENIA, A SOVIET REPUBLIC IN CENTRAL ASIA. The thirty kilometres from the village of Oglealy, an underground fresh water lens with a set of wells has been hewed over for construction. From here several thousand cubic metres of spring water will come to the village every twenty-four hours. Since the beginning of the current five-year plan, the prospectors have commissioned nine subterranean storages of water.

THIRTY VARIETIES OF URALIAN MARBLE WILL BE USED TO DECORATE METRO STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. The exploitation of a new marble deposit has started to the vicinity of the city of Pavlovsky, which Uralian story-teller Pavel Bazhov called a treasury. This stone is convenient to work with: blocks and facing plates are easily cut and polished. The shades and the patterns combine well. In the current five-year plan period (1981-1985) experts of the Uralian geological associations have turned over to industry four big deposits of Uralian marbles.

OCEANOGRAPHIC, GEOLOGICAL, AND OTHER EXPLORATIONS IN THE PENGZHINA BAY OF THE SEA OF OKHOTSK HAS BEEN COMPLETED BY SPECIALISTS AND SCIENTISTS FROM THE INSTITUTE OF GIRODROVYET and the Far Eastern Scientific Centre of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Extensive information has been obtained about the peculiarities of the natural environment of the bay, the level of water in which during the tides is close to the record highest on earth. This work by the scientists continues the explorations which are linked with the solution of the problem of the construction of the power stations working on tidal waves in the Soviet Union.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

CITY AND VILLAGE: REDISTRIBUTION OF LABOUR RESOURCES

In the pre-war years about a third of the Soviet population lived in the cities while two-thirds lived in rural areas. Now the situation has changed radically: nearly two-thirds of the population is concentrated in cities. Taking into consideration their concrete occupation it can be said that the country's non-agricultural population is 77 per cent whereas those engaged in agriculture constitute 23 per cent.

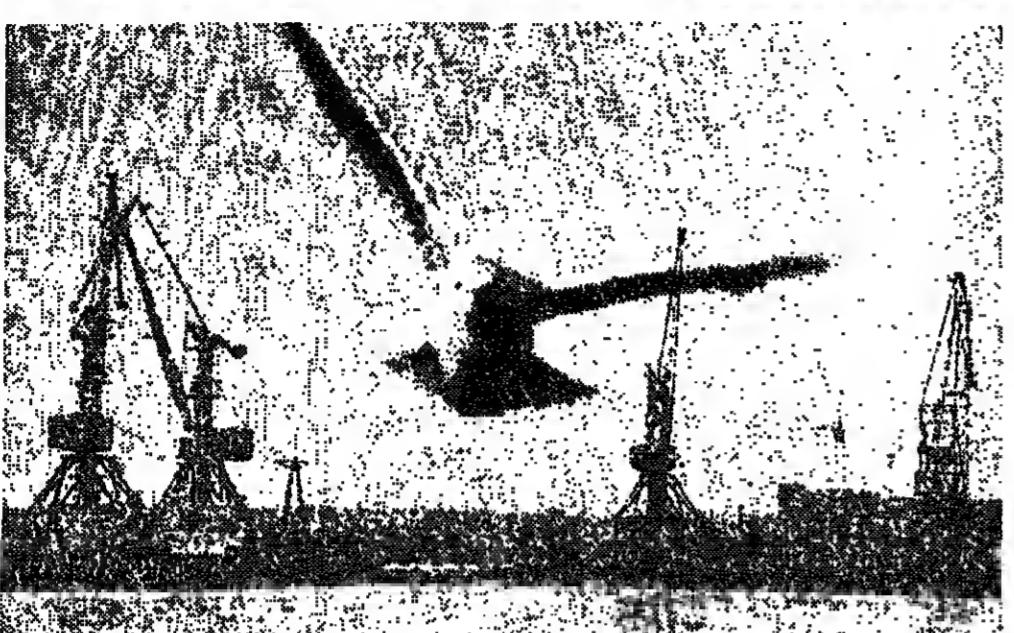
Quoting these figures the magazine KOMUNIST writes that the situation thus shaped gives rise to a number of major economic problems. A greater part of the country's population is turning from producer of foodstuffs into their consumers. It means that agricultural output can be increased only through intensification. On the other hand, the growth of the effectiveness of agriculture makes it necessary to consolidate in the country some categories of workers, above all those who can handle sophisticated and high performance machinery.

The magazine notes that the main tasks in this direction were outlined in the Food Programme. Labour remuneration of many categories of agricultural workers has been considerably improved by 1983, more correlation was established between their wages and concrete achievements in their work. This was first applied to crop farming and later to animal farming. Considerable sums were allocated for improving living conditions, the construction of children's pre-school facilities and roads in the countryside.

ECOLOGICAL POLICY IN ACTION

Conservation policies are in the focus of attention of the Party and the state. In confirmation of this thesis, the magazine POLITICHESKAYA SOKOBOZAZOVA-NEYKE quotes the following facts and figures: In the tenth five-year plan of 1976-1980, the agra-

NEW PORT IN TALLINN



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A deep-water commercial port, the biggest in the Baltic Sea, is being built in Minusa Bay not far from Tallinn. The present commercial seaport cannot cope with increasing traffic and yet cannot expand since its moorages are close to the residential districts from all sides. Besides, a modern large-tonnage ship cannot enter Tallinn.

The deep-water moorages of the new port, named Novotallinn,

project of the port above, a grain complex which will start operation next year, can handle twice as many goods as the present Tallinn port. Specialized ships will be handled at the moorages of the harbour, among them Ro-Ro type ships with horizontal loading, light and container carriers.

Photo by Alexander Selskiyov

Salt from a Siberian mine

The Bratsk timber-industrial complex has set up a big salt brine mine which is unusual for the pulp-and-paper industry. The table salt it extracts is used for the on-the-spot production of chlorine and caustic soda which serve as valuable components in the production of high-quality cellulose.

Geologists estimate that the reserves of salt here would be enough for the complex to operate for another 250 years. The material is extracted by means

of an economic method of leaching the salt layers. This makes it possible to avoid building a large number of surface structures and to stop transportation of salt from Lake Baskuchak which is a long distance away. Eastern Siberia has a genuine ocean of salt which lies in several layers under a vast territory in the region between the two rivers - the Lena and the Yenisei. The Siberian "salt deposit" is increasingly involved into national economic operations. In the

current five-year plan period (1981-1985), the first phase of the Zima Chemical Works has been commissioned. The initial material for its final product - synthetic resins - is also table salt. A salt mine in Tyret to extract two million tonnes of salt a year is under construction in the Irkutsk Region. When commissioned, it will meet the demand in salt in the foodstuff and fish processing industries, as well as in agriculture of Siberia and the Far East.

Photo by Alexander Selskiyov

beginning it was clear that it is impossible to build the bridges of the BAM with traditional methods. For the first time in the world practice it has been decided to construct fully-assembled bridges on tubular pylons. It is a structure consisting of several assembled ferro-concrete columns lowered into wells drilled beforehand. The gap between the walls of the well and the pylon is filled with cement-sand mixture.

The erection of bridges on pipe piles, the newspaper stresses, has become as much of a step forward as the appearance of cars instead of horse-drawn carriages. It has increased productively three to four times and has halved the time needed to put up bridges.

OLD PEOPLE: PROBLEMS AND CONCERN

The number of old people is growing - this is the main trend in the demographic situation in this country. It is typical today of all developed nations, including the USSR. There are now some 53 million pensioners in the USSR and the figure, according to forecasts, will grow to 60 million in a decade and a half.

Citing these figures, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Labour and Social Issues Yuri Belavin writes in IZVESTIA that this creates a whole set of problems. One of the most serious is how to retain their social activity, to prolong the working age, and with it the life span, for, to paraphrase the ancient Romans, one can say that "labour is life".

As shown by medical research, the lengthening of social activity helps prolong life and preserve health. Hence the great significance attached to drawing pensioners to work. This is important first of all to themselves. This is necessary for society, once it is interested in the full use of the rich experience and high qualifications of old people, their authority for educating the young. Simultaneously solved is the problem of man power, whose shortage is now felt: the natural growth of workforce will continue to decline until the mid-90s, i.e., still another decade, the paper points out.

For instance, 50 per cent of pensioners work in Georgia, a Soviet Transcaucasian republic, and on average 35 per cent work nationwide, the article emphasizes.

UNUSUAL BRIDGES AT THE BAM

When they say that the construction of the Baikal-Amur Mainline has become a testing ground for designing and introduction of unique construction methods, they mean first and foremost minor and medium bridges on the line, writes the newspaper MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLETS in its feature "Search Conducted by Science". Bridges had to be built in extremely difficult conditions of permafrost which is sensitive to any human interference. In such conditions the builders had to build almost all of the 2,400 bridges in the line. From the very

NEW AMELIORATION PROGRAMME

A long-term amelioration programme to cover the years until the end of this millennium has been devised in this country.

Today, irrigated and drained lands with the total area of 31 million hectares give one-third of all farm produce including oil, rice and cotton, three-fourths of vegetables, one half of fruit, etc.

The programme envisages a considerable increase in the irrigated and drained area of up to 30-32 million hectares of the land and of up to 19.2 million hectares of the latter. Priority in the work of amelioration will be given to the southern parts of the country where there are enough warm days for all the crops to ripen. Zonal guaranteed agricultural production is being set up in North-Central Caucasus, in the Volga-Ural area, in the Ukraine and in Moldavia. Irrigation is being actively developed in Central Asian republics, in the Caucasus, and in Kazakhstan.

The long-term programme combines further improvements in irrigation and drainage systems with most up-to-date materials and technologies, and application of new chemicals and other achievements in science and technology. All this will require considerable investments. That is why the programme includes, apart from expansion in the work of amelioration, some measures to improve their quality and to achieve almost efficiency in their application. What is now the ameliorated lands produce 37 million tonnes of forage for cattle, in 1980 they are expected to produce 80 million tonnes, and in the year 2000 - 115 to 120 million. A considerable growth has been provided for in the harvests of grain and vegetables.

The book will furnish data about the related programmes of all states involved in the exploration of outer space.

It will provide detailed descriptions of all the world's space rockets, satellites, interplanetary probes and engines of all types and sizes, from those fitting into a palm to those as large as a three-story house. The new technology can be used in the field and in places not easily accessible. Preliminary tests on oil pipelines in the Tatar Autonomous Republic have shown that its introduction will save a lot of money.

Photo by Alexander Selskiyov

INTEREST

A mushroom

Even were not a mushroom will have natural empty-hands. I found something of a mushroom in this "mushroom cabin" he earlier seen only in the USSR book and knew that

Specialists removed part of the spawn and placed it in conditions most favourable for growing. The edible mushroom, rich in albumens, can be grown in other Estonian forests as well.

Photo by Alexander Selskiyov

ENTERTAINMENT



Soviet participants in the contest near the Eiffel Tower in Paris (left to right): Vadim Pavlov, Farukh Ruzimalov, Alyona Asayimuradova and Igor Terenjyan.

First prizes go to Soviet performers

The International Violin Music and Dance Contest has ended in the city of Vercelli (Italy). It included vocal, violin, piano, chamber music and composition competitions. Soviet singers won a confident victory in the contest of vocalists. The first prize was awarded to Arakayna Davlyan, a soloist of the Yerevan Conservatoire opera studio. The second went to Mikhail Krutikov, a trainee of the Bolshoi company, while the third was taken by Pyotr Skusichanov, a professor of the Moscow Conservatoire.

Soviet ensembles also won the first and second prizes at the contest of chamber music.

'Chekhov in My Life'

"Chekhov in My Life" is the title of a film whose shooting has been completed in Moscow by the famous actor and director from the Federal Republic of Germany, Vadim Glowna, with assistance from Soviet television.

Glowna says one-third of the film consists of documentary materials, with the rest played by actors. In the film Vera Chekhova, the granddaughter of the writer's brother, comes to Moscow, as she wants to know the city of her great ancestor better.

The film makers shot places associated with Chekhov. However, Chekhov is not only history. The film makers were also greatly interested in the attitude towards Chekhov in his native country today. That is why interviews take much space in the film. Some of them were given by the Arf Theatre actors Mark Prudkin and Oleg Tabakov.

Algerian days: cultural exchanges

This reproduction of "The Duel", a picture by the artist Dzhemli Djallal, was made at the exhibition of "Modern Algerian Miniature" which was opened at the Moscow Museum of Art of Oriental Peoples. At present, the exhibition is on a visit to the Ukrainian capital of Kiev. It is held as part of the celebrations of Days of the Soviet-Afghan Friendship. The Days' programme also includes a week of films and performances of a folkloric ensemble from Algeria. These and other events give the Soviet people an opportunity to expand their knowledge of the history, culture and present-day life of that country.

THE SUCCESS OF SOVIET DANCERS AT A BALLET CONTEST IN PARIS

The first international ballet competition has ended in Paris.

It was organized within the framework of the Paris International Festival of Dance which marks its 22nd anniversary this year.

In the competition (the contests took place in three subgroups — women soloists, men soloists and duets) there were 45 young professional ballet dancers between 17 to 26 years of age from 17 countries.

One of the four Soviet participants, Igor Terenjyan, a soloist of the Moscow Classical Ballet, won the first Big Prize and a gold medal among the men. The splendid and well-built dancer surprised the representative jury with the inexpressiveness of his performance.

The jury awarded a special prize of the French Dance Foundation to Farukh Ruzimalov, a soloist of the Leningrad Kirov Theatre.

It is pleasant for us all that from now on in Paris the ballet competition will be held once every two years, said Yuri Grigorovich, member of the jury and chief choreographer at the Bolshoi Theatre. The contribution of France to the development of ballet is invaluable, and the appearance here of a certain "injustice", I am glad to realize that the borders of contests are expanding all the time. In this I see the growing interest towards ballet in the world.

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

ARTUR EISEN

When you see and hear Artur Eisen to operate productions at the Bolshoi Theatre, you are struck not only by his vocal art (as he has a strong and powerful voice), but also by his acting skill. This is probably because Eisen started his artistic career as a professional actor, only later becoming an operatic singer.

After leaving school, he became a student at the Shchukin Theatre School in Moscow where he learnt singing. After the School, he joined the Yuryev Vakhnianov company, and at the same time became a member of the youth society, "The Moscow Literary Recitals". It was with this society that Eisen first tried his talent as a singer performing well-known bass stage and singing folk songs.

The desire to become a professional singer took him to the vocal department of the Gnessin Institute and, later, the Moscow Conservatoire. When Eisen was a student at the Alexandrov Song and Dance Ensemble in 1959, he became a soloist at the Bolshoi.

As a rule, operatic singers feel more confident in classical repertoire than in modern repertoires. Eisen feels quite free in either.

One of his great successes was

Vladimir Nytsch Lenin in Vano Muradeli's opera, "October",

which was a short while ago produced again at the Bolshoi. This is the first embodiment of the revolutionary leader on the operatic stage.

Artur Eisen's skill is rather versatile. In Mussorgsky's "Boris Godunov" he sings three

quite different parts. His Boris is not merely a villain, but also a wise ruler, a loving father and a man who suffers from pangs of conscience. Verianskiy is quite different. He has much humour, spontaneous and catching mirth, and caning bordering on wisdom. Then comes the serious image of Pimen, an image which requires meditation and reflection in the direction and fate of the Russian people.

to Sergei Prokofiev's "War and Peace". Eisen can be fine mad-tempered and slightly comical Count Rostov, billions and wayward old Prince Bolkonsky, and also Field-Marshal Kuluzov, who is full of wisdom, shability and inner strength.

But he is more successful in character parts. I prefer to go

on.

Photo by Georgi S...

FILM ABOUT NEHRU

Pages from the life and work of Jawaharlal Nehru have been revived in a documentary film trilogy made by film makers from the Soviet Union and India. The trilogy has been given its first showing at the "Oktjabr" cinema in Moscow.

The script is based on Nehru's books, "An Autobiography", and "The Discovery of India"; his letters and speeches. Wide use has been made of documentaries and photographs from archives in the Soviet Union, India and other states.

The films which form part of the trilogy are about the history of the struggle for the independence of the Indian people for the independence of their country, and about the first steps of newly independent India.

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